Exhibit A

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9	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
10		
	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
11	CENTRAL DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA
12		
12	D.S., a minor by and through his	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
13	guardian ad litem Elsa Acosta,	FOR DAMAGES
14	individually and as successor-in-interest	
14	to William Salgado; C.S., a minor by	1. Fourth Amendment, Excessive
15		•
	and through his guardian <i>ad litem</i> Elsa	Force (42 U.S.C. § 1983)
16	Acosta, individually and as successor-	2. Fourth Amendment, Denial of
17	in-interest to William Salgado; J.S., a	Medical Care (42 U.S.C. § 1983)
1/	minor by and through her guardian ad	3. Fourteenth Amendment,
18	litem Elsa Acosta, individually and as	Interference with Familial
	successor-in-interest to William	Relations (42 U.S.C. § 1983)
19	Salgado; M.S., a minor by and through	4. Battery (Wrongful Death)
20	her guardian <i>ad litem</i> Elsa Acosta,	5. Negligence (Wrongful Death)
20	individually and as successor-in-interest	6. Violation of Bane Act (Cal. Civil
21		Code §52.1)
	to William Salgado,	Code §32.1)
22	D1 : .: 00	
23	Plaintiffs,	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
23		
24	V.	
25		
25	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK;	
26	NICK NICHOLS; RENE REZA;	
	MATTHEW RINCON; APRIL	
27	WHEELER; and DOES 54 through 10,	
20		
28	inclusive,	

1
FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

D.S., a minor by and through his guardian *ad litem* Elsa Acosta, individually and as successor-in-interest to William Salgado; C.S., a minor by and through his guardian ad litem Elsa Acosta, individually and as successor-in-interest to William Salgado; J.S., a minor by and through her guardian ad litem Elsa Acosta, individually and as successor-in-interest to William Salgado; M.S., a minor by and through her guardian ad litem Elsa Acosta, individually and as successor-in-interest to William Salgado (collectively, "Plaintiffs"), for their Complaint against Defendants CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK, NICK NICHOLS, RENE REZA, MATTHEW RINCON, APRIL WHEELER, and DOES 51-10, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants"), allege as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343(a)(3)-(4) because Plaintiffs assert claims arising under the laws of the United States including 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims arising under state law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a), because those claims are so related to the federal claims that they form part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.
- 2. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Defendants reside in this district and all incidents, events, and occurrences giving rise to this action occurred in this district.

INTRODUCTION

3. This civil rights and state tort action seeks compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants for violating various rights under the United States Constitution and state law based on law enforcement officers' fatal shooting of

Plaintiffs' father, William Salgado, on October 30, 2022.

4. Plaintiffs allege that the <u>injuries and</u> death of William Salgado <u>was were</u> a result of the excessive use of <u>less-lethal and</u> deadly force by Defendants DOES 1-10NICK NICHOLS, RENE REZA, MATTHEW RINCON, APRIL WHEELER, and DOES 5-10; and was also a result of Defendants' failure to provide reasonable medical care to William Salgado despite William Salgado's serious medical condition after being shot numerous times; and was a result of Defendants' deliberate indifference to William Salgado's Constitutional rights.

PARTIES

- 5. At all relevant times, William Salgado ("DECEDENT") was an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, California.
- 6. Plaintiff D.S. ("D.S.") is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, California and is the natural minor child of DECEDENT. D.S. sues both in his individual capacity as the minor child of DECEDENT and in a representative capacity as a successor-in-interest to DECEDENT pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 377.30 and 377.60. D.S. seeks both survival and wrongful death damages under federal and state law.
- 7. Plaintiff C.S. ("C.S.") is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, California and is the natural minor child of DECEDENT. C.S. sues both in his individual capacity as the minor child of DECEDENT and in a representative capacity as a successor-in-interest to DECEDENT pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 377.30 and 377.60. C.S. seeks both survival and wrongful death damages under federal and state law.
- 8. Plaintiff J.S. ("J.S.") is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, California and is the natural minor child of DECEDENT. J.S. sues both in her individual capacity as the minor child of DECEDENT and in a representative capacity as a successor-in-interest to DECEDENT pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 377.30 and 377.60. J.S. seeks both survival and wrongful death damages

under federal and state law.

- 9. Plaintiff M.S. ("M.S.") is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, California and is the natural minor child of DECEDENT. M.S. sues both in her individual capacity as the minor child of DECEDENT and in a representative capacity as a successor-in-interest to DECEDENT pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 377.30 and 377.60. M.S. seeks both survival and wrongful death damages under federal and state law.
- 10. At all relevant times, Defendant CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK ("CITY") is and was a duly organized public entity, form unknown, existing under the laws of the State of California. CITY is a chartered subdivision of the State of California with the capacity to be sued. CITY is responsible for the actions, omissions, policies, procedures, practices, and customs of its various agents and agencies, including the City of Huntington Park Police Department and its agents and employees. At all relevant times, Defendant CITY was responsible for assuring that the actions omissions, policies, procedures, practices, and customs of the City of Huntington Park Police Department, and its employees and agents complied with the laws of the United States of the State of California. At all relevant times, CITY was the employer of all or some of Defendant DOES 1-10.
- 11. Defendant NICK NICHOLS ("NICHOLS") was a police officer for the CITY's Police Department at the time of the incident. NICHOLS was acting under color of law within the course and scope of his employment with the CITY at all relevant times. NICHOLS was acting with the complete authority and ratification of his principal, Defendant CITY.
- 12. Defendant RENE REZA ("REZA") was a police officer for the CITY's Police Department at the time of the incident. REZA was acting under color of law within the scope of his employment with the CITY at all relevant times. REZA was acting with the complete authority and ratification of his principal, Defendant CITY.
 - 13. Defendant MATTHEW RINCON ("RINCON") was a police officer for

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1	the CITY's Police Department at the time of the incident. RINCON was acting under
2	color of law within the scope of his employment with the CITY at all relevant times
3	RINCON was acting with the complete authority and ratification of his principal
4	Defendant CITY.
5	10.14.Defendant APRIL WHEELER ("WHEELER") was a police officer for
6	the CITY's Police Department at the time of the incident. WHEELER was acting under
7	color of law within the scope of her employment with the CITY at all relevant times
8	WHEELER was acting with the complete authority and ratification of her principal
9	Defendant CITY.
10	11.15. Defendants DOES 15-10 are police officers for the CITY's Police
11	Department ("DOE OFFICERS"). At all relevant times, DOE OFFICERS were acting
12	under color of law within the course and scope of their duties as officers for the Police
13	Department; and were acting with the complete authority and ratification of their
14	principal, Defendant CITY.
15	12.16. On information and belief, Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON
16	WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS were residents of the County of Los Angeles
17	California at all relevant times.
18	13.17. In doing the acts, failings, and/or omissions as hereinafter described
19	Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS were
20	acting on the implied and actual permission and consent of Defendant CITY.
21	14.18. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, association
22	or otherwise of Defendants DOES <u>15</u> -10, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who
23	otherwise sue these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will seek leave to
24	amend this compliant to show the true names and capacities of these Defendants when
25	they have been ascertained. Each of the fictiously named Defendants is responsible in
26	some manner for the conduct or liabilities alleged herin.
27	15.19. Defendants DOES 15-10 are sued in their individual capacities.
28	16.20. At all times mentioned herein, each and every Defenadant, including

DOES <u>45</u>-10, was the agent of each and every other Defendant and had the legal duty to oversee and supervise the hiring, conduct, employment of each and every Defendant.

17.21. All of the acts complained of herein by Plaintiffs against Defendants, including DOES 45-10, were done and performed by said Defendants by and through their authorized agents, servants, and/or employees, all of whom at all relevant times herein were acting with the course, purpose, and scope of said agency, service, and/or employment capacity. Moreover, Defendants and their agents ratified (or will ratify) all of the acts complained herein.

18.22. On or around March 15, 2023, Plaintiffs filed comprehensive and timely claims for damages with the City of Huntington Park pursuant to the applicable sections of the California Government Code. Said claims were rejected by operation of law on April 29, 2023. As of the date of the filing of this Complaint, Plaintiffs have not received any rejection or other response from the City of Huntington Park.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

19.23. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

20.24. On or about October 30, 2022, DECEDENT was at his residence located on or about the 6300 block of Malabar Street in the City of Huntington Park, California.

21.25.On information and belief, DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS arrived at the apartment complex in which DECEDENT's residence was located in response to a 911 call reporting a man armed with a gun.

22.26.On information and belief, DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS encountered DECEDENT outside of his residence and behaving erratically.

27. On information and belief, DECEDENT was not armed with a gun.

23.28.On information and belief, WHEELER escalated the situation when she fired a less-lethal 40-milimeter launcher round at DECEDENT without legal

justification. 1 2 24.29. On information and belief, DECEDENT then threw an object at an officer 3 who was holding a ballistic shield, which successfully blocked the object. 25.30. On information and belief, DECEDENT then began to run away from 4 5 DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS. 26.31. On information and belief, while DECEDENT was running away from 6 7 DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS 8 with his back facing toward DOE OFFICERS them, DOE OFFICERS opened fire with 9 lethal and less-lethal ammunition NICHOLS fired at least one round at DECEDENT using his firearm, REZA fired at least two rounds at DECEDENT using his firearm, 10 RINCON fired at least one round at DECEDENT using his firearm, and WHEELER 11 fired at least one round at DECEDENT using a 40-milimeter less-lethal launcher. 12 13 27.32. DOE OFFICERS'NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, and WHEELER'S shots struck DECEDENT, causing him serious physical injury, pre-death pain and suffering, 14 15 and eventually killing him. 16 28.33. On information and belief, after the DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, and WHEELER -discharged their firearms-weapons and became were aware 17 18 of DECEDENT's deterorioating physical condition, DOE OFFICERS DEFENDANTS 19 waited several minutes before summoning paramedics to render medical care, and further delayed paramedics' ability to render medical care once they arrived. 20 29.34.On information and belief, at the time DECEDENT was fatally shot, 21 DECEDENT was unarmednot armed with a gun. Further, based on information and 22 23 belief, at the time of the shooting, DECEDENT was sufficiently far away from any 24 other person such that he was not in striking distance of any other person. 25 30.35. At the time of the shooting DECEDENT DEFENDANTS' uses of deadly and less-lethal force, DECEDENT posed no immediate threat of injury, including death 26 or serious physical injury, to **DOE OFFICERS DEFENDANTS**, or any other person, 27 because, on information and belief, DECEDENT was running away and was 28

1 unarmednot carrying a gun, and was a safe distance away from all other individuals 2 who were present at the scene. 3 31.36. On information and belief, DECEDENT never verbally threatened anyone prior to being fatally shotin the moments before deadly and less-lethal force was used 4 5 by DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS. 32.37. On information and belief, DOE OFFICERSNICHOLS, REZA, 6 7 RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS did not give DECEDENT a verbal 8 warning that less-lethal or deadly force would be used prior to shooting using deadly 9 and less-lethal force against DECEDENT, despite it being feasible to do so, and DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS did not 10 issue appropriate commands to DECEDENT. 11 33.38. Despite DECEDENT's erratic behavior indicating that DECEDENT was 12 13 experiencing a mental health crisis, DOE NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, 14 and DOE OFFICERS OFFICERS did not investigate whether DECEDENT was in fact 15 having a mental health crisis, including by summoning any specialized mental health 16 units or teams that were available at the time. 17 34.39. On information and belief, DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS did not properly assess the situation 18 19 regarding DECEDENT's mental state; did not employ adequate tactics to de-escalate the situation; did not give DECEDENT sufficient time to comprehend the presence of 20 21 DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS at his home; did not develop a tactical plan regarding DECEDENT's mental state; did not 22 23 speak to DECEDENT in a sensitive and non-threatening manner; and did not give 24 DECEDENT the an adequate opportunity to cooperate with instructions. 25 35.40. On information and belief, DECEDENT did not lunge toward DOE 26 OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, or DOE OFFICERS; DECEDENT did not move toward DOE OFFICERSNICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, 27 WHEELER, or DOE OFFICERS; and DECEDENT did not step forward toward DOE 28

1 OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, or DOE OFFICERS. 2 36.41.On information and belief, DOE OFFICERSNICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS did not employ tactics to de-escalate the 3 situation; failed to give DECEDENT time and space to understand and accept the 4 5 presence of DOE OFFICERSNICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE **OFFICERS**; failed to approach and speak to DECEDENT in a non-threatening manner; 6 7 and failed to give DECEDENT the opportunity to consent to and cooperate with any 8 instruction DOE OFFICERSNICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE 9 **OFFICERS** provided. 37.42. On information and belief, DOE OFFICERSNICHOLS, REZA, 10 11 RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS were capable of neutralizing and/or 12 effectuating the seizure of DECEDENT using any of a variety of readily available less-13 than-lethal means or strategies. The force used by DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, 14 RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS was unnecessary, excessive, and 15 unreasonable under the totality of the circumstances. 38.43. DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE 16 OFFICERS fatally shot DECEDENT even though he did not pose an immediate threat 18 of death or serious bodily injury to the officers or anyone else at the time they fired and 19 even though there were other less lethal options available. **DOE OFFICERS NICHOLS**, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS did not show reverence for 20 human life. DOE OFFICERSNICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE 21 22 OFFICERS are responsible for every single shot they fired and this was not an 23 immediate defense of life situation. 24 39.44. On information and belief, DECEDENT did not have a firearm and never 25 pointed a firearm at Defendants DOE OFFICERSNICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, 26 WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS, or anyone else, prior to being fatally shot. 27 40.45. Plaintiff D.S. is DECEDENT's successor-in-interest as defined in Section 28 377.11 of the Califoria Code of Civil Procedure and succeeds to DECEDENT's interest

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1	in this action as the natural child of DECEDENT.
2	41.46. Plaintiff C.S. is DECEDENT's successor-in-interest as defined in Section
3	377.11 of the Califoria Code of Civil Procedure and succeeds to DECEDENT's interest
4	in this action as the natural child of DECEDENT.
5	42.47. Plaintiff J.S. is DECEDENT's successor-in-interest as defined in Section
6	377.11 of the Califoria Code of Civil Procedure and succeeds to DECEDENT's interest
7	in this action as the natural child of DECEDENT.
8	43.48. Plaintiff M.S. is DECEDENT's successor-in-interest as defined in Section
9	377.11 of the Califoria Code of Civil Procedure and succeeds to DECEDENT's interest
10	in this action as the natural child of DECEDENT.
11	FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
12	Fourth Amendment — Excessive Force (42 U.S.C. § 1983)
13	(By All Plaintiffs against Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and
14	DOE OFFICERS)
15	44.49. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation in the foregoing
16	paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein
17	45.50. Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE
18	OFFICERS used excessive force against DECEDENT when they shot him several
19	times with their firearms and with less-lethal weapons. Defendants NICHOLS, REZA
20	RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS' unjustified use of force deprived
21	DECEDENT of his right to be secure in his person against unreasonable searches and
22	seizures as guaranteed to DECEDENT under the Fourth Amendment to the United
23	States Constitution and applied to state actors by the Fourteenth Amendment.
24	46. <u>51.</u> The shooting was excessive and unreasonable, and DECEDENT posed no
25	immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury to anyone at the time of the shooting
26	Further, Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS
27	shooting and use of force violated their training and standard police officer training.
28	47.52. As a result of NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER and DOE
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OFFICERS' unjustified use of force against DECEDENT, DECEDENT suffered extreme pain and suffering and emotional distress up to the time of his death, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of life, and loss of earning capacity. Plaintiffs have also been deprived of the life-long love, companionship, comfort, support, society, care, and sustenance of DECEDENT, and will continue to be so deprived for the remainder of their natural lives.

48-53. As a result of the conduct of Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS, they are liable for DECEDENT's injuries, either because they were integral participants in the use of excessive force, and/or because they failed to intervene to prevent these violations.

49-54. The conduct of Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS was willful wanton malicious, and done with reckless disregard.

49.54. The conduct of Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS was willful, wanton, malicious, and done with reckless disregard for the rights and safety of DECEDENT and therefore warrants the imposition of exemplary and punitive damages as to Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS.

50.55. As a direct and proximate result of the wrongful death of DECEDENT, Plaintiffs suffered the loss of love, companionship, comfort, care, assistance, protection, affection, society, financial support, moral support, and guidance of DECEDENT. Accordingly, Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS are liable to Plaintiffs for wrongful death damages under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

51.56. Plaintiffs also bring this claim as successors-in-interest to DECEDENT and seek survival damages, including pre-death pain and suffering, emotional distress, loss of life, and loss of enjoyment of life, for the violation of DECEDENT's rights. Plaintiffs also seek wrongful death damages.

<u>57.</u> Plaintiffs also seek attorney's fees and costs under this claim.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

1	Fourth Amendment — Denial of Medical Care (42 U.S.C. § 1983)
2	(By All Plaintiffs against Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and
3	DOE OFFICERS)
4	53.58. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation in the foregoing
5	paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein
6	54.59. The denial of medical care by Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON
7	WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS deprived DECEDENT of his right to be secure in
8	his persons against unreasonable searches and seizures as guaranteed to DECEDENT
9	under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and applied to state
10	actors by the Fourteenth Amendment.
11	55.60. After the shootinguse of deadly and less-lethal force by NICHOLS
12	REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS, DECEDENT had obvious
13	injuries and was bleeding profusely. Nevertheless, Defendants NICHOLS, REZA
14	RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS failed to provide needed medical care to
15	DECEDENT, failed to timely summon needed medical care for DECEDENT
16	prevented medical care personnel from timely treating DECEDENT, and refused to
17	permit medical care personnel to access and care for DECEDENT at the scene for an
18	appreciable time after the incident.
19	56.61. As a result, DECEDENT suffered extreme mental and physical pain and
20	suffering up to the time of his death, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of life, and loss of
21	earning capacity.
22	57.62. Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE
23	OFFICERS knew that failure to provide timely medical treatment to DECEDENT
24	could result in further significant injury, the unnecessary and wanton infliction of pain
25	or death, but disregarded that serious medical need, causing DECEDENT great bodily
26	harm and death.
27	58.63. The conduct of Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER
28	and DOE OFFICERS was willful, wanton, malicious, and done with reckless disregard

1	for the rights and safety of DECEDENT and therefore warrants the imposition of
2	exemplary and punitive damages as to Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON
3	WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS.
4	59.64. As a result of the conduct of Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON
5	WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS, they are liable for DECEDENT's injuries, either
6	because they were integral participants in the denial of medical care, and/or becaus
7	they failed to intervene to prevent these violations.
8	60.65. As a direct and proximate result of the wrongful death of DECEDENT
9	Plaintiffs suffered the loss of love, companionship, comfort, care, assistance
10	protection, affection, society, financial support, moral support, and guidance of
11	DECEDENT, and will continue to be so deprived for the remainder of their natura
12	lives. Accordingly, Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DO
13	OFFICERS are liable to Plaintiffs for wrongful death damages under 42 U.S.C. § 1983
14	61.66. Plaintiffs also bring this claim as successors-in-interest to DECEDEN
15	and seek survival damages, including pre-death pain and suffering, emotional distress
16	loss of life, and loss of enjoyment of life, for the violation of DECEDENT's rights.
17	62.67. Plaintiffs also seek attorney's fees and costs under this claim.
18	THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
19	Fourteenth Amendment — Interference with Familial Relations
20	(42 U.S.C. § 1983)
21	(By All Plaintiffs against Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, an
22	DOE OFFICERS)
23	63.68. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation in the foregoin
24	paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth hereir
25	64.69.D.S. had a cognizable interest under the Due Process Clause of th
26	Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution to be free from state action
27	that deprive him of life, liberty, or property in such a manner as to shock th
28	conscience, including but not limited to unwarranted state interference in D.S.'

familial relationship with his father, DECEDENT.

65.70.C.S. had a cognizable interest under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution to be free from state actions that deprive him of life, liberty, or property in such a manner as to shock the conscience, including but not limited to unwarranted state interference in C.S.'s familial relationship with his father, DECEDENT.

66.71. J.S. had a cognizable interest under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution to be free from state actions that deprive her of life, liberty, or property in such a manner as to shock the conscience, including but not limited to unwarranted state interference in J.S.'s familial relationship with her father, DECEDENT.

67.72.M.S. had a cognizable interest under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution to be free from state actions that deprive her of life, liberty, or property in such a manner as to shock the conscience, including but not limited to unwarranted state interference in M.S.'s familial relationship with her father, DECEDENT.

68.73. The aforementioned actions of NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS, along with other undiscovered conduct, shock the conscience, in that NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS acted with deliberate indifference to the constitutional rights of Plaintiffs, and with purpose to harm unrelated to any legitimate law enforcement objective.

69.74. As a direct and proximate result of the acts of NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS, DECEDENT experienced pain and suffering and eventually died. Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS thus violated the substantive due process rights of Plaintiffs to be free from unwarranted interference with their familial relationship with DECEDENT.

70.75. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts of NICHOLS, REZA,

1	RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS, Plaintiffs suffered extreme and sever
2	emotional distress, mental anguish, and pain. Plaintiffs have also been deprived of th
3	life-long love, companishionship, comfort, support, society, care, and sustenance of
4	DECEDENT, and will continue to be so deprived for the remainder of their natura
5	lives.
6	71.76. The conduct of NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE
7	OFFICERS was willful, wanton, malicious, and done with reckless disregard for the
8	rights and safety of DECEDENT and therefore warrants the imposition of exemplary
9	and punitive damages as to Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER,
10	and DOE OFFICERS.
11	72.77. Plaintiff D.S. brings this claim individually for the interference with his
12	relationship with his father DECEDENT and seeks wrongful death damages for the
13	violation of Plaintiff D.S.'s rights.
14	73.78. Plaintiff C.S. brings this claim individually for the interference with his
15	relationship with his father DECEDENT and seeks wrongful death damages for the
16	violation of Plaintiff C.S.'s rights.
17	74.79. Plaintiff J.S. brings this claim individually for the interference with her
18	relationship with her father DECEDENT and seeks wrongful death damages for the
19	violation of Plaintiff J.S.'s rights.
20	75.80. Plaintiff M.S. brings this claim individually for the interference with her
21	relationship with her father DECEDENT and seeks wrongful death damages for the
22	violation of Plaintiff M.S.'s rights.
23	76.81. Plaintiffs also seek attorney's fees under this claim.
24	FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
25	Battery (Cal. Govt. Code § 820 and California Common Law)
26	(Wrongful Death/Survival)
27	(By all Plaintiffs against all Defendants)
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- 71. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- OFFICERS, while working as police officers for the CITY Police Department, and acting within the course and scope of their duties, intentionally shot DECEDENT several times with lethal and less-lethal weapons and used unreasonable and excessive force against him. Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS had no legal justification for using force or deadly deadly and less-lethal force against DECEDENT, and their use of force while carrying out their duties as police officers was an unreasonable and non-privileged use of force.
- 73. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS as alleged above, DECEDENT sustained injuries and experienced extreme mental and physical pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, and ultimately died from his injuries and lost earning capacity.
- 74. CITY is vicariously liable for the wrongful acts of NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS pursuant to section 815.2(a) of the California Government Code, which provides that a public entity is liable for the injuries caused by its employees within the scope of the employment if the employee's act would subject him or her to liability.
- 75. The conduct of Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS was malicious, wanton, oppressive, and accomplished with a conscious disregard for the rights of DECEDENT, entitling Plaintiffs, as successors-in-interest to DECEDENT, to an award of exemplary and punitive damages as to Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS.
- 76. Plaintiff D.S. brings this claim individually and as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT. Plaintiff D.S. seeks survival damages, including pain and suffering, and wrongful death damages under this claim.

- 77. Plaintiff C.S. brings this claim individually and as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT. Plaintiff C.S. seeks survival damages, including pain and suffering, and wrongful death damages under this claim.
- 78. Plaintiff J.S. brings this claim individually and as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT. Plaintiff J.S. seeks survival damages, including pain and suffering, and wrongful death damages under this claim.
- 79. Plaintiff M.S. brings this claim individually and as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT. Plaintiff M.S. seeks survival damages, including pain and suffering, and wrongful death damages under this claim.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Negligence (Cal. Govt. Code § 820 and California Common Law) (Wrongful Death/Survival)

(By all Plaintiffs against all Defendants)

- 80. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 81. Police officers, including Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS, have a duty to use reasonable care to prevent harm or injury to others. This duty includes using appropriate tactics, giving appropriate commands, giving warnings, not using any force unless necessary, using less-than-lethal options, and only using deadly force as a last resort.
- 82. Defendants <u>NICHOLS</u>, <u>REZA</u>, <u>RINCON</u>, <u>WHEELER</u>, <u>and</u> <u>DOE</u> OFFICERS breached this duty of care. On information and belief, the actions and inactions of Defendants <u>NICHOLS</u>, <u>REZA</u>, <u>RINCON</u>, <u>WHEELER</u>, <u>and</u> <u>DOE</u> OFFICERS were negligent, including but not limited to:
 - a. The failure to properly and adequately assess the need to use force or deadly force against DECEDENT;
 - b. The negligent tactics and handling of the situation with DECEDENT, including pre-shooting negligence;

- c. The negligent use of force, including deadly force, against DECEDENT;
- d. The failure to promptly provide or summon medical care to DECEDENT;
- e. The failure to give a verbal warning or any kind of command prior to shooting;
- f. The negligent handling of evidence and witnesses; and
- g. The negligent communication of information during the incident.
- 83. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS' conduct as alleged above, and other undiscovered negligent conduct, DECEDENT was caused to suffer extreme mental and physical pain and suffering and ultimately died and lost earning capacity. Also as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct as alleged above, Plaintiffs suffered extreme and severe mental anguish. Plaintiffs also have also been deprived of the life-long love, companionship, comfort, support, society, care, and sustenance of DECEDENT, and will continue to be so deprived for the remainder of their natural lives.
- 84. CITY is vicariously liable for the wrongful acts of <u>NICHOLS</u>, <u>REZA</u>, <u>RINCON</u>, <u>WHEELER</u>, <u>and</u> DOE OFFICERS pursuant to section 815.2(a) of the California Government Code, which provides that a public entity is liable for the injuries caused by its employees within the scope of the employment if the employee's act would subject him or her to liability.
- 85. Plaintiff D.S. brings this claim individually and as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT. Plaintiff D.S. seeks survival damages, including pain and suffering, and wrongful death damages under this claim.
- 86. Plaintiff C.S. brings this claim individually and as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT. Plaintiff C.S. seeks survival damages, including pain and suffering, and wrongful death damages under this claim.

- 87. Plaintiff J.S. brings this claim individually and as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT. Plaintiff J.S. seeks survival damages, including pain and suffering, and wrongful death damages under this claim.
- 88. Plaintiff M.S. brings this claim individually and as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT. Plaintiff M.S. seeks survival damages, including pain and suffering, and wrongful death damages under this claim.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Violation of Bane Act (Cal. Civil Code § 52.1)

(By all Plaintiffs against all Defendants)

- 89. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 90. California Civil Code, Section 52.1 (the Bane Act), prohibits any person from using violent acts or threatening to commit violent acts in retaliation against another person for that person's exercise of their constitutional rights.
- 91. On information and belief, Defendants <u>NICHOLS</u>, <u>REZA</u>, <u>RINCON</u>, <u>WHEELER</u>, <u>and</u> DOE OFFICERS, while working for the CITY and acting within the course and scope of their duties, intentionally committed and attempted to commit acts of violence against DECEDENT, including by shooting him <u>with lethal and less-lethal</u> <u>weapons</u> without justification or excuse, and by denying him necessary medical care.
- 92. When Defendants <u>NICHOLS</u>, <u>REZA</u>, <u>RINCON</u>, <u>WHEELER</u>, <u>and</u> <u>DOE</u> OFFICERS shot DECEDENT, they interfered with his civil rights to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures, to due process, to medical care, to be free from state actions that shock the conscience, and to life and liberty.
- 93. On information and belief, Defendants intentionally committed the above acts to discourage DECEDENT from exercising his civil rights, to retaliate against him for invoking such rights, or to prevent him from exercising such rights, which DECEDENT was fully entitled to enjoy.

- 94. On information and belief, DECEDENT reasonably believed and understood that the violent acts committed by Defendants NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS were intended to discourage him from exercising the above civil rights, to retaliate against him for invoking such rights, or to prevent him from exercising such rights.
- 95. Defendants <u>NICHOLS</u>, <u>REZA</u>, <u>RINCON</u>, <u>WHEELER</u>, <u>and</u> <u>DOE</u> OFFICERS successfully interfered with the above civil rights of DECEDENT.
- 96. The conduct of Defendants <u>NICHOLS</u>, <u>REZA</u>, <u>RINCON</u>, <u>WHEELER</u>, <u>and DOE OFFICERS</u> was a substantial factor in causing DECEDENT's harms, losses, injuries, and damages.
- 97. CITY is vicariously liable for the wrongful acts of NICHOLS, REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS pursuant to section 815.2(a) of the California Government Code, which provides that a public entity is liable for the injuries caused by its employees within the scope of the employment if the employee's act would subject him or her to liability.
- 98. The conduct of DOE OFFICERS was malicious, wanton, oppressive, and accomplished with a conscious disregard for the rights of DECEDENT, entitling Plaintiffs to an award of exemplary and punitive damages as to Defendants <u>NICHOLS</u>, <u>REZA, RINCON, WHEELER, and DOE OFFICERS</u>.
- 99. Plaintiff D.S. brings this claim as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT and seeks survival damages, including emotional distress, loss of life, loss of enjoyment of life, and pain and suffering under this claim.
- 100. Plaintiff C.S. brings this claim as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT and seeks survival damages, including emotional distress, loss of life, loss of enjoyment of life, and pain and suffering under this claim.
- 101. Plaintiff J.S. brings this claim as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT and seeks survival damages, including emotional distress, loss of life, loss of enjoyment of life, and pain and suffering under this claim.

102. Plaintiff M.S. brings this claim as successor-in-interest to DECEDENT and seeks survival damages, including emotional distress, loss of life, loss of enjoyment of life, and pain and suffering under this claim. 103. Plaintiffs also seek treble damages, costs, and attorney's fees under this claim. ///

PRAYER FOR RELIEF 1 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs D.S., a minor by and through his guardian ad litem 2 Elsa Acosta, individually and as successor-in-interest to William Salgado; C.S., a 3 minor by and through his guardian ad litem Elsa Acosta, individually and as 4 successor-in-interest to William Salgado; J.S., a minor by and through her guardian 5 ad litem Elsa Acosta, individually and as successor-in-interest to William Salgado; 6 and M.S., a minor by and through her guardian ad litem Elsa Acosta, individually 7 and as successor-in-interest to William Salgado, request entry of judgment in their 8 favor and against Defendants CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK, NICK NICHOLS, 9 RENE REZA, MATTHEW RINCON, APRIL WHEELER, and DOES 45-10, 10 inclusive, as follows: For compensatory damages, including both survival and wrongful death 11 Α. damages under federal and state law, in an amount to be proven at trial; 12 For loss of financial support; В. 13 For punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to C. 14 be proven at trial; 15 D. For statutory damages; 16 E. For treble damages pursuant to California Civil Code Sections 52, 52.1; 17 F. For interest; 18 For reasonable attorney's fees, including litigation expenses; G. 19 Η. For costs of suit; and 20 For such further other relief as the Court may deem just, proper, and I. 21 appropriate. 22 DATED: November 7, 2023 July 1, 2024 LAW OFFICES OF DALE K. 23 **GALIPO** 24 25

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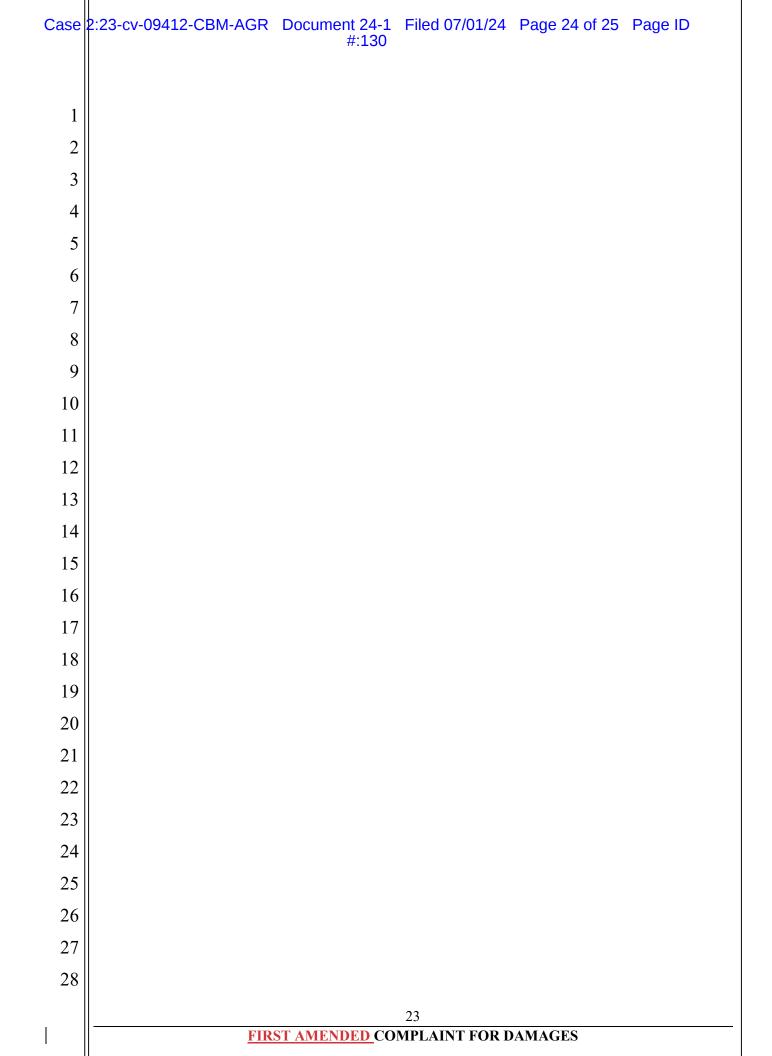
By: s

Dale K. Galipo

Benjamin S. Levine *Attorneys for Plaintiffs*

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1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
2	The Plaintiffs named herein hereby demand a trial by jury.
3	The Traintiffs hamed herein hereby demand a trial by jury.
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5	DATED: November 7, 2023 July 1, 2024 LAW OFFICES OF DALE K.
6	GALIPO
7	
8	By <u>: /s/</u>
9	Dale K. Galipo Benjamin S. Levine Attorneys for Plaintiffs
10	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES